

# A randomized, four-way crossover, comparative bio-availability study of branded (Neurontin®) and three generic 800 mg gabapentin labels in healthy subjects under fasting conditions.

Published: 19-07-2011

Last updated: 28-04-2024

The aim of this study is to investigate the possible consequences of generic-generic substitution of gabapentin, a frequently used anti-epileptic drug.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35125

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Comparative bio-availability study with gabapentin.

### Condition

- Other condition
- Peripheral neuropathies

### Synonym

epilepsy, neuropatic pain

### Health condition

epilepsie

## Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** branded, gabapentin, generic, pharmacokinetics

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

To compare the pharmacokinetic profile of gabapentin from the Neurontin® 800 mg tablet and three generic gabapentin 800 mg tablets after single dose administration of 800 mg in healthy volunteers under fasting conditions.

The main endpoints will be the 90% confidence intervals of the ratio of least-squares means of the pharmacokinetic parameters AUC<sub>0-t</sub>, AUC<sub>inf</sub>, and C<sub>max</sub> of two tested gabapentin products (for all combinations among the four products).

### Secondary outcome

To compare the tolerability and safety of gabapentin from the Neurontin® 800 mg tablet and three generic gabapentin 800 mg tablets after single dose administration of 800 mg in healthy volunteers under fasting conditions.

## Study description

### Background summary

In clinical practice, generic drugs (generics) are often interchanged, whereas factual data regarding generic-generic interchangeability are lacking. Under

these conditions, the so-called \*shift\* or \*drift\* problem that may occur when generics are interchanged may be reason for concern; while generics are exchangeable with the innovator product, generics themselves may not be, which may lead to loss of efficacy or increased toxicity. This problem may be relevant for certain drugs with a narrow therapeutic window, including anti-epileptic drugs, where seizure control may be lost or side-effects may increase when patients switch from one generic to another.

## **Study objective**

The aim of this study is to investigate the possible consequences of generic-generic substitution of gabapentin, a frequently used anti-epileptic drug.

## **Study design**

Randomized, four-period, four-treatment, crossover, balanced, single dose comparative oral bioavailability study in healthy, adult, subjects under fasting conditions.

## **Intervention**

There will be 4 periods of administration of gabapentin, each separated by one week. Each volunteer will receive a single dose of 800 mg of gabapentin after an overnight fast (either Neurontin® or one of the 3 generic gabapentin tablets in a randomized order) at the beginning of each period, i.e., on Day 1, Day 8, Day 15, or Day 22.

## **Study burden and risks**

Study participants will undergo a medical history taking, physical examination (2 times), routine laboratory blood (6 times) and urine tests (2 times), urine pregnancy tests (5 times, females only), urine testing for recreational drugs (5 times), alcohol breath tests (5 times), a 12-lead ECG (2 times) and measurements of vital signs, i.e. heart rate, blood pressure, temperature and respiratory rate (38 times) and venous blood sampling for analysis of gabapentin plasma concentration (12 times by venapunction, 56 times by peripheral venous catheter). A total of 306 mL of blood will be sampled from each participant during the study. A repeated blood or urine sampling may be performed when deemed necessary to check or follow up an abnormal result from a previous sample.

After a screening visit, each participant will visit the trial centre 4 times for a night (from 22 pm) and day (till 12 hours after dosing), and will fast for at least 10 hours before dosing until 4 hours post-dose. Water will be restricted for one hour before and after dosing.

Gabapentin has been demonstrated to be safe in humans within the effective

dosing range from 900 to 3600 mg/day. Participants will not benefit directly from participation.

## Contacts

### Public

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25  
6229 HX Maastricht  
NL

### Scientific

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25  
6229 HX Maastricht  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- \*male or female volunteer, 18-55 years of age;
- \*non-smoking (for at least 3 months) or moderately smoking, i.e. less than 10 cigarettes a day;
- \*weighing in the normal range according to accepted normal values of BMI Chart (18-30kg/m<sup>2</sup>);
- \*in a healthy condition, as assessed by the investigator based on medical history, physical exam, vital signs, routine laboratory tests and 12-lead ECG;
- \*females of childbearing potential should either be sexually inactive for 14 days prior to the

first dose and throughout the study or be using an acceptable birth control method;  
\*voluntary consenting to participate in the study.

## Exclusion criteria

- \*history or presence of significant cardiovascular, pulmonary, hepatic, renal, hematologic, gastrointestinal, endocrine, immunologic, dermatologic, neurologic, or psychiatric disease;
- \*a positive test result for HIV, hepatitis B and C;
- \*history or presence of alcoholism or drug abuse within the past year or hypersensitivity or idiosyncratic reaction to gabapentin or any other anticonvulsive agents;
- \*female subjects who are pregnant or lactating;
- \*subjects who have a variable, instable nutrition pattern;
- \*subjects who have donated blood within the last 2 months, or who have donated plasma within the last 14 days;
- \*subjects who have participated in another clinical trial within 28 days prior to start to the first dose.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	08-09-2011
Enrollment:	24
Type:	Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
---------------	----------

Brand name:	Gabapentin Apotex
Generic name:	gabapentin
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Gabapentin Centrafarm
Generic name:	gabapentin
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Gabapentin PCH
Generic name:	gabapentin
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Neurontin
Generic name:	gabapentin
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 19-07-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 08-09-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 26-09-2011

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-10-2011

Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2011-002335-26-NL
CCMO	NL37405.056.11